

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED,
DISPENSING CHEMISTS, &c.
LONDON, HONGKONG AND AMOY.

AGENTS FOR
DR. PAUL'S MANICURE SPECIALITIES.

"CERAMINE" for tinting finger tips, face, and lips, per pot \$1.
"POUDRE LUSTRALE" gives a brilliant shell-like transparency to the nails, per box \$1.
"EMERY BOARDS" for bevelling the rough edges of the nail surface of the file, etc. 50.
"ORANGE WOOD STICKS," A valuable novelty introduced in Dr. Paul's system of Manicure to apply the "Cleansing Fluid" under the free margin of nails and thus avoid the danger of scratching with steel instruments, etc. 50.
"NAIL OLEATE" preserves and gives a brilliant polish to the nails and prevents hangnails, etc. 75.
"CLEANSING FLUID" instantly removes all stains from the surface and underneath the nails, per bot. \$1.

(Telephone No. 60.)

No. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Hongkong, 20th July, 1891. [37]



BY APPOINTMENT.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

(ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.)

HONGKONG.

WE invite attention to the following old lauded Brands, all of which are of excellent quality and good value for the money.

The same being specially selected by our London House, and bought direct from the most noted Shippers, are imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus enabling us to supply the best growths at moderate prices.

In ordering it is only necessary to state the name and quantity of Wine or Spirit wanted, and initial letter for quality desired.

Orders through Local Post or by Telegram receive prompt attention.

PORTS. (For Invalids and general use.)

	Per Case.	Per Bot.
A Alto Douro, good quality, Green Capsule.....	10	1.00
B Vintage, Superior quality, Red Capsule.....	12	1.10
C Fine Old Vintage, superior quality, Black Seal Capsule.....	14	1.25
D Very Fine Old Vintage, extra superior, Violet Capsule (Old Bottled).....	18	1.50

SHERRIES.

A Delicate Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Capsule.....	6	0.60
B Superior Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Seal Capsule.....	7.50	0.75
C Manzanilla, Pale Natural Sherry, White Capsule.....	10	1.00
CC Superior Old Dry, Pale Natural Sherry, Red Seal Capsule.....	10	1.00
D Very Superior Old Pale Dry, choice old wine, White Seal Capsule.....	14	1.50
E Extra Superior Old Pale Dry, very finest quality, Black Seal Capsule (Old Bottled).....	14	1.50

CLARETS.

A Superior Breakfast Claret, Red Capsule.....	4	\$4.50
B St. Estephe, Red Capsule.....	4.50	5.00
C St. Julien, Red Capsule.....	7	7.50
D La Rose, Red Capsule.....	11	12.00

BRANDY.

A Hennessy's Old Pale, Red Capsule.....	12	\$1.10
B Superior Very Old Cognac, Red Capsule.....	14	1.25
C Very Old Liqueur Cognac, Red Capsule.....	18	1.50
D Hennessy's Finest Very Old Liqueur Cognac, 1875 Vintage, Red Capsule.....	24	2.00

SCOTCH WHISKY.

A Thorne's Blend, White Capsule.....	8	0.75
B Watson's Glenorchy Mellow Blend, Blue Capsule with Name and Trade Mark.....	8	0.75
C Watson's Abolition Glenorchy, Red Capsule, with Name and Trade Mark.....	8	0.75
D Watson's H K D Blend of the Finest Scotch Malt Whiskies, Violet Capsule.....	10	1.00
E Watson's Very Old Liqueur Scotch Whisky, Gold Capsule.....	12	1.10

IRISH WHISKY.

A John Jameson's Old, Green Capsule.....	8	0.75
B John Jameson's Fine Old, Green Capsule.....	10	1.00
C John Jameson's Very Fine Old, Green Capsule.....	12	1.10
GRANT'S BOURBON WHISKY, fine old, Red Capsule, with Name.....	10	1.00

GIN.

A Fine Old Tom, White Capsule.....	4.50	0.40
B Fine Unsweetened, White Capsule.....	4.50	0.40
C Fine A. V. H. Geneva.....	5.25	0.50

RUM.

Finest Old Jamaica, Violet Capsule.....	12	1.00
Good Lecward Island.....	\$1.50	per Gallon.

LIQUEURS.

Benedictine	Maraschino
Chartreuse	Herrings Cherry Cordial
Dr. Slegers' Angostura	St. Ignace's

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 1891.

CHINA WARNED.

THE telegram we published yesterday to the effect that the Great Powers were taking concerted action in regard to China and her Treaty obligations, (in such light only can the message be read), is one of the most satisfactory items of intelligence that has reached us for many years. Its significance and importance cannot be exaggerated; and its results to the advantage of Foreign commerce cannot be overestimated. It further indicates that the wall of the long-suffering foreigners in China, in being compelled to witness Treaty rights ignored; Treaty obligations regarded with indifference and absolute scorn; whilst their representatives at the capital and their Consuls at the Treaty ports are impotent to obtain redress for the most grievous wrongs from a vain, overbearing and essentially corrupt official class, has at last reached Europe. If we are not mistaken this action is indeed tantamount to "sounding the loud timbrel o'er China's dark shores," and we presume to hope the sound will not be permitted to drift into apathy by the apathetic indifference of foreigners generally. What has been accomplished in the past by the coercive action taken by a single Power, or by two combined, is now sought to be obtained by a more peaceful but a far more effective and simple method, and the lesson which collective action teaches in this case will furnish one of its most practical, as well as one of its most convincing and beneficial examples, which should not be lost upon any of the far eastern communities. Grievous in the extreme has it been for years to have to witness the spontaneous and unprovoked aggressive acts of the Chinese, such as murderous attacks upon foreigners, fatal riots and destruction of foreign goods, grossly illegal seizure of foreign property, acts committed with an audacity which the immunity it enjoys from redress only encouraged. But now we may well hope that if the present political programme be adhered to, we shall have seen the end of such a mischievous and truculent policy. Fortunately all the Great Powers are so to speak, in the same "boat" with regard to China's aggressiveness towards them. No distinction is made between them by the Chinese, and it is anti-foreign prejudice and anti-foreign feeling generally which inspires the aggression and the resultant injury, which all foreigners have for years had to put up with in all the Treaty ports. French, German, American, Russian, and British interests have been equally assailed and have conjointly suffered, and there is not one of the Great Powers mentioned, whose commercial stake in China is not extending rapidly. Great Britain's stake, whilst no one will deny that in the carrying out of great public works in China, French interests and influence are now on the increase; Germany in the supply of her industries and manufactures; America with her oil, missionary enterprise, and general products; Russia, with the overland tea trade, the great overland railroad interests and the development of the eastern Manchurian coast trade, to which the visit of the CZARWITZ has given additional impetus. It has taken the Great Powers a long time to acknowledge that "there is something rotten in the state of China," and it behoves us now to lose no time in supporting and convincing them of the justness of their conclusions. Now is the time for concerted action on the part of the Chambers of Commerce at the Treaty Ports, in order to strengthen the hands of the European and American Governments by united memorials, showing briefly and lucidly the grievous impositions and exactions inflicted by the Chinese in recent years upon Foreign Commerce, without warrant and in defiance of Treaty rights. Never once since Foreign relations have been opened with China have merchants had such a golden opportunity as at present. The whole Consular body would be with them, the Press is unanimous in their favour, and if self-preservation be acknowledged as a natural law of nature, they have in this case that axiom to support them with a vengeance. Moreover, there is another side to the question. Is not the time ripe and opportune for Chinese arrogance and pretension to find its proper level? One Power acting alone, or in alliance with another, has now and again succeeded for a time, but only for a time, in checking the facility of the Chinese to evade and ignore their most sacred obligations, but it will now be a different matter altogether if a firm and united front be shown by the Great Powers of Europe and America. The more

moral effect of the whole civilized world standing united and lodging its protest against the gross infringements of foreign rights and privileges, would have its influence on a far more arrogant and inflated semi-effete race even than the Chinese. Advisedly we say semi-effete, for although numerically strong, by reason of disorganization, corruption, misgovernment, lack of communications, and of method, and by their inherent vanity and overbearing conceit in their own systems, the Chinese are essentially semi-effete even if flitting singly against any one Great Power. As a matter of policy and as a set off against Russian designs on our Burmah frontier, Lord Salisbury's policy (mistaken and mischievous) has hitherto been one of expediency, to keep in with China, at any cost and at any sacrifice, but as even the worm will turn, so have the Chinese "piled on the agony" until the Foreign burden has become unbearable. Again we urge "let us then be up and doing!" We have laboured long and waited patiently and now it is a great measure depends on ourselves if "the winter of our discontent" should not be over. "Up Guards and at 'em." It is popularly believed was said on a memorable occasion, fraught with equally momentous consequences, and may it be rung into the ears of all Eastern communities at the present auspicious and important juncture.

TELEGRAMS.

TURKEY AND EGYPT.

LONDON, August 6th.

Six vessels of the Mediterranean Squadron have suddenly arrived at Alexandria. It is suggested that this move is in consequence of reports that the Sultan has been interfering in Egyptian affairs.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THERE is no truth outside Science.

MANY actresses who do not draw well, paint most cleverly.

THE manufacturing of artificial musk is a recent chemical achievement.

A PRATTY girl's face value is greatly increased by the possession of a wealthy papa.

THE man with rheumatism has no patience with the giddy young folk who dance.

PARNELL and Kitty O'Shea have been married three times at least. Broomstick, registrar, and church.

IN America that family which is becoming more and more widely known, is called bacilli in Paris, parasites in Germany, germs, and in Ireland, microbes.

MR. A. G. WISE gave judgment in the option case that has been pending since the 6th ult., and after hearing exhaustive evidence fined the accused \$100, which was paid.

A REGULAR meeting of St. John Lodge, No. 618, S.C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, on Wednesday, the 13th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

IN a low-stealing case at Charters Towers, Queensland, recently, the bird involved being in court a witness named Peter dealed some allegation. "And immediately the cock crew." That settled Peter.

ST. PETER'S SEAMEN'S CHURCH.—The Mission steam-launch *Day Spring* will call alongside vessels holding cock pennant C between 9 and 10.30 a.m. on Sunday to convey men ashore to the 11 o'clock service, returning about 12.30.

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alliance Memorial Hospital begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donation to the funds of the Hospital:—
Mr. Andrew Johnston.....\$10
Rev. D. Hamilton.....10

WE are informed by the agents (Messrs. Arnold, Karberg & Co.) that the China Shippers' Mutual S.N. Co.'s steamer *Moyana*, from London and Liverpool, passed the Canal yesterday, and may be considered due at Singapore on or about the 25th inst.

THE H.K. C. & M. Steamboat Company's steamer *Kiangchow* has commenced running in the Canton kowloon off trade and is likely to soon monopolise the whole of this business, from her adaptability and the security which a well-found vessel offers.

THE Secretary of the Pungjom Company, Mr. A. O'D. Gourdin, advises us that a hurriedly written private letter from Mr. Orange soon after his arrival at Pungjom, reports favourably of the prospects of the Pungjom property both at Jalls, and at Gaban.

ALTHOUGH we have searched through our Australian files we have not been able to glean any additional particulars regarding the death of the late Lieut. Hodges, excepting that he jumped overboard from the steamship *Alameda* whilst en route from Sydney to Auckland, N.Z.

MELBOURNE drapery ad.—"This is the present guiding star of every woman who truly loves her body. Then follows an unprecedented array of baby-linen, blouses, tuckers, and what not, and from the same paper we clip the following:—Wanted—I want to hire a sensible young girl to work for wages, and for a mistress. Apply, &c."

EVERYBODY has heard of the famous letters that passed between the adverse chiefs, Sir O'Connell and Tyrone, the most laconic correspondence in history:—
Pay me my tribute, or if you don't—
"O'Connell."
I owe you no tribute, and if I did—
"O'Neill."

We generally prefer new articles to old ones—the new makes to the old maids.

WE are informed by the agents of the Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S.N. Co. that the Company's steamer *Pandora*, from Trieste, left Singapore for this port at 5 p.m. yesterday.

MISS DOLLIE LOFTUS whose suicide in the Hudson River was recently announced, is very much alive again, but the authorities who *felix de said* the fair young actress can easily be excused, as the likeness between the girl whose body was found, and Miss Loftus, was so startling, that upon viewing it Dollie fainted right away.

YOUTH will be served. Duncan C. Ross, the Scotch-American athlete, though not very fit, beat Donald Dinnie, the best all-round man this world ever saw and the toughest old man it contains to-day, in a three-set wrestling-match at the Sydney Olympic Club the other evening, for a £100 purse, after a terrible tussle. Dinnie weighed 135 lb., Ross, 145 lb., 8 lb.

A PARIS physician, M. Varlot, one of the best known doctors in the principal hospital there, has for some time been studying the project of metalizing dead bodies entire. He has at last succeeded so that a body may be hermetically enclosed in a gold, silver, nickel, bronze, copper or other metal envelope, according to the taste or means of the mourning relatives. It is said that Varlot's process is making considerable headway.

THE island trading schooner *Marshall S.*, which arrived in Sydney a few weeks since from the Solomon Islands, brought news of another of those horrible massacres that have become so common in the South Sea Islands of late. The victims were five natives who had gone ashore from their ship. On reaching the beach they were attacked by the bush tribe, and killed in the most revolting fashion before a rescue could be effected.

BEFORE Mr. A. G. Wise at the Magistracy this morning, an unlicensed hawk was charged by Inspector Kemp with obstruction. It appeared from the evidence adduced that the accused, who is an old offender, had spies engaged to inform him of the approach of the Police, and owing to considerable agility on his part he had hitherto eluded capture. His Worship fined him \$5, and also bound him over to the sum of \$10 as an assurance of better behaviour for the next six months, with the alternative of one month's active employment.

THE enormous water-power of Lake Superior is the next natural force to be utilized. It has been calculated that the actual velocity and volume of water falling at Sault Ste. Marie is 123,000 feet per second—equivalent to 236,000 horse-power; and it is proposed to construct very extensive works in the vicinity, including blast furnaces and ship-yards, paper mills, pulp mills, flour mills and other industries. The learning of science and the ingenuity of inventors is daily succeeding in diminishing the waste of energy that is met with in the mechanical world, and doubtless before the century shall have closed even greater triumphs will be recorded.

THE *Torres Straits Pilot* records some rather extraordinary doings on the part of a self-appointed Missionary who has lately taken himself to the wilds of New Guinea with a view to improving the social, spiritual and intellectual welfare of a tribe of native savages that he considered he could civilize and convert. He was landed alone and unarmed amongst a section of the famed head-hunting Tugera tribe, who never before had any communication with white people. The *Pilot* goes on to say that this would be all very well but for the fact that there are so many of the worthy "Doctors" who dishonored cheques floating around the Straits, and disconcerted creditors who long for his return.

THE adjourned case against Captain Stavers, which is the first that has been instituted under the New Sunday Observance Ordinance was proceeded with before Mr. Wise to-day. Mr. Wilkinson appeared for the defendant and contended that it was a most unfair thing to bring his client up as he knew nothing about the new law affecting the working of cargo on Sundays, and solicited that a caution would meet the case. His Worship said that he could not believe that there was any one who did not know that the Ordinance had become law, for no subject had been given more publicity by the Press than this measure, and on learning that the necessary permit would have cost \$75 he added a fine of \$100, as a reminder that Captains should observe the law.

THE steamship *Hankow*, carried with her this morning to Canton a large number of Devotees, male and female who proceeded to the City of Rams to do obeisance at the shrines of Buddha and Lao Tzu (the Taoist philosopher) on the 7th day of the 7th moon, that is Tuesday next. The festival of "All Souls" and the feast of Ura. Major (The Great Bear) is knocked into one, and the women especially worship the seven goddesses in the Ploides or "Diamond" constellation as they term it. Hongkong will certainly be denuded of its native beauties for the next few days, to judge from the numbers of the fair sex that migrated this morning, and in addition the flower dealers must have made a regular harvest if the varied types of head dress are taken into consideration. Influenced by such a galaxy of youth and beauty, we were nearly carried away ourselves by the *Hankow* to Canton on this pilgrimage. Possibly we might have done worse!

AFTER all Hongkong is not the only spot on earth that labours under the disadvantage of being unduly garrisoned by the devil's brigade, for says the *Peruvian Mail*, the meanest kind of land sharks we have ever had the misfortune to hear of, are called, in Lima, *distridores*—a race, in general, that is a small fraction of a degree lower than what the Yankees call "shyster" lawyers—and we are glad to see that our contemporary, the *Gaceta Judicial*, indirectly says something (in a nice lawyer-like, independent, uncompromisable, far-off-kind of way) not in their favor. Lawyers generally advise their clients to beware of the shysters (who now and then compete with them), and it is very good advice, for the shyster frequently sells his client, finding it more profitable that defending him. On the other hand, the shyster's principal business is in the offices of the Justice of the Peace, and it happens that this is so, simply because all the lawyers with whom we have the honor of an acquaintance, think it beneath their dignity to attend to a case brought before these courts. We should very much like to hear our legal contemporaries' opinion about what a person should do who happens to want legal advice respecting a suit he made have before a Justice of the Peace. We know of a case where a lawyer collected \$15 for his fees in such a suit, in which all he did was to file a paper, which was supposed was going to insure a favorable sentence for his client, but which he filed five minutes after the sentence was given against him. If lawyers will not take up these cases, and shysters are not to be trusted with them? To whom shall a humbler litigant look for advice?

A REGULAR meeting of Perseverance Lodge, No. 1165, E.C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, on Monday, the 17th inst., and at 5 for 5.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

"Oh, what a charming plant!" exclaimed a visitor, and his hostess replied, "Yes, it belongs to the *begonia* family. "Why, no," said the youngest daughter, "it belongs to the Brown family, and they lent it to us for the evening."

A COOLIE was arrested last night by Detective Green on suspicion of having broken into a house belonging to the Comproadore of the *Kianglung*, and with having stolen \$60 worth of jewellery. On being searched a number of pawn tickets referring to the stolen property, were found in his possession. \$40 or, two months.

THERE is no period of life more important, from a hygienic point of view, than the age between twelve and twenty-one, for, as Dr. Hector George points out, it is between these years that the skeleton and brain take their definite form. It is then that an abundance of general exercise will facilitate development; it is during this period that deformities are so easily contracted—stooping, for instance, from leaning over work, or writing at a too low desk; crooked shoulders or hips from carrying weights always on one side; or from allowing pupils to sit crookedly at their work. But now, happily, there is open to everybody that splendid antidote to deformity—gymnastics. It is the same thing with the brain; everything in a man's life depends on the impressions he receives in his youth; his surroundings must be refined and clever if it is wished that his mind may also become so. In the words of Dr. George, what is wanted is "An upright mind in an upright body."

THE CONSPIRACY CASE.

This case, in which Young Ming Shan, Chang Sul and Tam San were charged on remand, with having unlawfully conspired to defraud one Tao Tung Shang, a minor, of his property, was continued before Mr. Wise at the Magistracy yesterday afternoon. The same Counsel as before were engaged.

Tao Tung Shang, the complainant, cross-examined by Mr. Robinson. "One of my names is Tao Lu Kau. I have been five years at school and I can both read and write. I borrowed the first money on May 16th and the whole of the money, about \$7,000, was gone by the 5th June. I was induced to borrow this money because, being a minor, I had believed that I should not have to repay it. I went away and I should not have borrowed it, if I had thought I should have to repay it. When all the money was gone my mother got hold of me. That was about the 21st June. The notice had appeared in the newspapers before she found me. It was before I got the letter of the 23rd June from Mr. Roddy that my mother found me. When my mother found me she scolded me. She found me in the Pun An Kul Club. I did not show her the letter I had received from Mr. Roddy. She told me to go to Mr. Denny's. He examined me as to what I had done with the money. I went to Mr. Denny's office two or three times. Mr. Denny took down my statement.

Mr. Francis said it might save time if he stated that the affidavit filed was drawn up by him personally and read over to the witness in his chambers. No one in Mr. Denny's office saw it.

Cross-examination continued.—I obtained a loan of \$200 from my nephew Atack the year before last. I wanted this money to pay for things I had brought from Canton. My mother knew of this. I repaid Atack in full. Just before borrowing the money in May last I went with Chan Hang Po and Ho Ching Shan to the Choi Fung brothel. I went with them several times. I knew the Tak Yung brothel. I knew Sun Si, Fung Fa, Kwan Heung, and Kun Hung brothels. I knew inmates in all these brothels. I did not know all the inmates. I knew a girl called Ngan Kul-chai in the Tak Yung brothel. I had no special fancy for her. I knew Ying Ping in the same brothel. I knew Lai Fong in the Fun Shui brothel, Ailing in the Fun Fa brothel, Yak Si in the Kwan Heung brothel, Aso and Afung in the Kun Heung brothel, and Aying in the Sun Fong. I have engaged all these ladies several times. I was not a particular favourite with them that I know of. I was not particularly fond of one than the other. I engaged Ngan Kul-chai more frequently than the others. I did not want to marry her. There was some talk about it and at Mr. Denny's I was told to say that was the reason I wanted to borrow money. I don't know where Ngan Kul-chai has gone. I believe she is in Canton. She left Hongkong before I saw my information in this case. When I saw Ying Ming-shang for the first time I did not say that I owed money to Atack and that I wanted to redeem a girl. I got the money to pay Atack from my mother. I knew a man called Kwan Lu Lak. I knew him last year. He used to go with me to the Pun An Kul in the beginning of this year. I have never gambled with him. We have dined together. Neither of us paid. We were both guests. He did not introduce me to Young Ming Shan in the matter of a loan. I did not give a promissory note on the 17th April last to Young Ming Shan. I did not give a promissory note to any one on the 17th April last. It was through Tsang Shui that I got a loan for \$7,000 from Young Ming Shan on the 13th May last, of which I was to get 40 per cent. It was not arranged that I was to get 80 per cent. I tried to get sixty per cent but finally agreed to take 40 per cent. I got objected to going to Mr. Denny to sign the note. I did not receive \$2,000 on this note. There was no promissory note torn up. The terms of the loan were not that I should receive 80 per cent. of \$7,000 and pay 24 per cent. on the full value. After paying fees and taking 40 per cent. I left the office with \$1,940. I was not charged 24 per cent. for one month's interest on an old note. On the evening of the 17th May nearly the whole of the money of the first loan was gone, and that evening there was talk of getting another loan. On the 22nd May I got another loan. I was offered the money voluntarily. I got a loan of \$800. I did not spend this. I put it by. I did not put it by to redeem Ngan Ku Chai. On the 29th May I got another loan. I received \$7,750 out of \$8,000. A promissory note for \$1,200 was also given to me. I had nothing to do with the promissory note. I left the office about 5 p.m. Up to coming to the office, I heard nothing about the \$1,000 loan. When we left we went to the Pun An Kul, where this loan was talked over, and from there we went to Young Ming Shan. When the defendants first told me I should not have to repay the money, I believed them; but after thinking it over deeply I was not certain whether I would have to pay it back again or not. When I obtained the loan for \$15,000, from what Chung Sul told me I believed I would not have to repay it. I believed, Chung Sul at that time, because I believed him then to be a good man. Under the belief I should not have to pay the money back I signed a note for \$15,000, receiving \$12,000. I would not have borrowed the money if at the time I had thought that I should have to pay the money back.

At this stage the case was adjourned till Wednesday at 9 a.m.

NEWS BY THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The China Navigation Co.'s steamer *Taiyuen*, Captain R. Nelson, arrived this morning from Sydney and ports of call. The following telegrams are taken from our exchanges:—

LONDON, July 7th.

The Russian Government has withdrawn the sum of £4,000,000 in gold from London.

La Grippe is raging at Labrador, on the east coast of British North America. The mortality from the epidemic is very great, and many of the persons afflicted are in a state of starvation.

Probate has been granted in the will of the late Mr. Henry Sampson, well known as "Pendragon," of the Referee. The amount of the will was £37,000.

The subject of the proposed colonial convention was again discussed at a meeting of the Imperial Federation League held last night. Sir Lyon Playfair, M.P., presided. A motion was adopted accepting the challenge of the Marquis of Salisbury, and providing for the appointment of a committee to formulate definite proposals for consideration by the proposed convention.

News has been received from New York of a tornado that has swept over the Baton Rouge, a city in the State of Louisiana, causing much damage to property and killing a number of people. A prison situated in the city was completely destroyed by the violence of the tornado. Ten prisoners were killed and several other persons were more or less seriously injured.

The Privy Council appeals, from the Supreme Court of Sydney, in the case of Davies and Phillips v. the National Fire and Marine Insurance Co. of New Zealand, and the cross action arising out of the same matter, has been dismissed, without costs.

News is to hand of a terrible disaster which has occurred at Jostedal, a town in Russia. A cloud burst over the town, entirely deluging the place, occasioning enormous damage to property, and entailing an appalling loss of life. So far the extent of the damage is unknown, nor has it been ascertained how many persons have been killed. It has, however, been ascertained that 150 houses were completely demolished, and four bridges were totally destroyed. It is feared that many more persons than at present known have met their death, and no estimate of the number drowned can be made. Up to the present the bodies of 69 persons have been recovered.

The Czar of Russia has announced his intention of holding a State Reception at the Imperial Palace at Peterhof, near St. Petersburg, on August 8.

It has been arranged that a meeting shall take place between the youthful King of Serbia and his exiled mother, ex-Queen Natalie. The meeting will take place at Odessa on July 29.

The campaign in connection with the Carlow election is being vigorously carried on. It is reported that, notwithstanding the hostile demonstration recently reported, the Conservatives will vote for Mr. Kettle, the nominee of the Parrellite party.

It is reported from San Francisco that the Republic of Mexico is on the verge of a revolution. Lord Sheffield's team of cricketers, to visit Australia during the approaching season, will include the following professional players:—Able, Read and Sharpe, of Surrey; Chatterton, of Derbyshire; and Bear, of Sussex.

A disastrous collision occurred in the English Channel yesterday between the steamers *Dunholme* and *Kintock*. One of the vessels went down, and 17 of the crew are reported as missing.

[The *Dunholme* is one of the British S.S. Co.'s vessels. She is a screw steamer of 1,142 tons net and 1702 tons gross, and was built at West Hartlepool in 1885. The *Kintock* belongs to the North British Railway Co., and is an iron paddle-boat of 334 tons net and 515 tons gross.]

The Newmarket first July meeting was continued to-day, and the race for the Zealand Plate resulted as follows:—

Zealand Plate, of 500 sovs., added to a sweepstake of 10 sovs. each, half forfeit for three-year-olds, colts, 9st. 12lb.; fillies, 8st. 7lb. Broad Corn, by Hampton—Crisis Roly..... 1
Bellinosa, by Necromancer—Hasty Girl..... 2
Thistle-down, by Master Kildare—Flower of Scotland..... 3

July 8th.

M. de Freycinet, the Minister for War in France has notified the French Government that it requires an additional budget of 5,000,000, to meet the demands of the meat supply of the army, owing to the increased price occasioned by the operation of the new tariff. The Russian newspapers have published congratulatory articles with regard to the French army, and cordially welcome the visit of the Mediterranean fleet, which is at present at Constantinople.

The Privy Council has concluded the hearing of the appeal in the case of the Bishop of Lincoln, brought by the Church Association. Judgment has been reserved.

Lord George Hamilton, First Lord of Admiralty, has called to Rear-Admiral Lord Charles Scott, directing an exhaustive inquiry to be held into the circumstances connected with the bursting of the gun on board H.M.S. Cordelia.

Efforts are being made to induce M. Sadi Carnot, the President of the French Republic, to pay a visit to England.

are crowded with Jewish emigrants. Baron Rothschild has dispatched an agent to Palestine with authority to purchase a large tract of land in the valley of the Jordan, to be utilized as a settlement for the Jewish families arriving from Russia.

Professor Lannelongue, of the Academy of Medicine, claims to have discovered another cure for tuberculosis. The process of treatment in the new method is the injection of chloride of zinc. This produces a fibrous transformation of the healthy tissues surrounding those affected by tubercles, and in this manner the bacilli are walled in by sclerous tissues. It is at present unknown whether in this confinement the bacilli are starved to death and become removed, or merely become dormant.

The Asylum for Deaf Mutes at Montreal, in Canada, has been destroyed by fire. A Sister of Mercy rescued 140 of the inmates by lowering them from a window of the burning building by means of sheeting.

The new Congress of Chili has conferred extraordinary powers upon President Balmaceda so that he may deal with the Insurrection. In order to raise funds for this purpose, the President has been authorized to impose upon anyone fines not exceeding twenty millions of pesos, and to compel the payment of these exactions by any punishment.

There has been a renewal of hostilities in the Vallena district, where it is reported the insurgents have defeated the Presidential forces.

The French Courts have been appealed to in the matter of certain war ships for Chili, who have been prevented from delivering the vessels owing to the war in Chili. The Court decided that the embargo laid upon the vessels, the three masted sailing ships, recognizing as their owner President Balmaceda. The cruisers of the Insurgents are expected to attempt to way-lay these vessels.

It is reported that fighting has taken place between the crews of the United States and Canadian sailing schooners in Behring's Sea.

The second day's trading of the Leicester Summer Meeting took place to-day, when the result of the chief event was as follows:—

The Prince of Wales's Stakes of 6,000 sovs. for three-year-olds; colts to carry 9st.; fillies and geldings; 2st. 11lb. Entrance, 50 guineas each, p.p.; the second to receive 10 per cent., and the third 5 per cent. out of the stakes. The Straight Mile and 50 yards.

M. E. Blane's b c Révérend, by Energy—

Révérend, 9st. 9lb. by the Deemster, by Arbutus—

Mr. J. B. Leighton's b c The Deemster, by Arbutus—

Mr. J. H. Houldsworth's b c Oriseto, by Bend Or—

Oriseto, 9st. 9lb. by the Deemster, by Arbutus—

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Mr. J. H. Houldsworth's b c Oriseto, by Bend Or—

Oriseto, 9st. 9lb. by the Deemster, by Arbutus—

There were hundreds of notabilities and ladies present at the concert.

The Emperor William of Germany yesterday reviewed 16,000 volunteers and six regiments of regular troops at Wimbledon, and expressed himself delighted with the general appearance of the men and the manner in which they went through the various manoeuvres. The review took place in the presence of an enormous gathering of spectators. In the evening the Emperor and Empress attended a concert, and dined at the Crystal Palace, Sydenham. They subsequently witnessed an elaborate display of fireworks in the Palace grounds, at which 54,000 persons were present.

La Liberté, the French Republican organ, admits frankly that the general tone of the Emperor's speeches in London was friendly and pacific.

July 13th.

The discontent amongst the railway employees in France is assuming alarming dimensions. The men employed on the five great railway lines have notified that unless their demands for increased pay and shorter hours are conceded they will go out on strike on Wednesday.

The journeyman bakers in London are demanding the concession of increased pay, shorter hours, and improved sanitary arrangements in the bakehouses.

News from America gives particulars of a disastrous landslide which has occurred at Nanaimo in Vancouver Island. The village was completely destroyed, and many persons were killed, while the damage resulting to property cannot be estimated. Forty-one persons were killed by the catastrophe, and a large number of residents were seriously injured.

The German Press is enthusiastic in its expressions of approval in connection with the reception accorded the Emperor by the people of London. The Russian Press generally applauds the speech delivered by the Emperor on the occasion of his reception at the Guild Hall. The newspapers assert that the intentions of Russia towards England and France are peaceful.

Sir Charles Tupper, High Commissioner for Canada, is inviting delegates from the English and Scottish farmers to visit Canada, with a view of inspecting its capabilities for agricultural purposes and the development of agriculture in the Dominion.

The friends of Mr. J. G. Blaine, the United States Secretary of State, deny the reports regarding his ill-health, asserting that there is not the least foundation for the rumor. It is further stated that the reports were put in circulation by Mr. Harrison's friends as an electioneering dodge, for the purpose of giving the impression that Mr. Blaine would be unable to contest the election for the next President of the United States.

The Marquis of Waterford has given notice in the House of Lords of his intention to ask the Government whether or not they intend to establish a Department of Agriculture in Ireland.

In the House of Commons to-day Mr. J. G. Goschen, Chancellor of the Exchequer, moved that Mr. De Cobari be requested to attend in the House of Commons and reply to the charges of immorality laid against him.

July 14th.

The Paris *Figaro* states that the commercial travellers of France have been denied passports to enter the province of Alsace, in Germany.

The Council of the Society of British Artists has appointed Sir Saul Samuel, Agent-General for New South Wales, a member of the commission to represent British artists at the World's Fair, to be held at Chicago in 1893.

It has been decided to invite the Australian colonies to participate in the exhibition, and it has been suggested that Sir Saul Samuel should represent the colonies on the commission.

In view of the impending famine of grain in certain provinces of Russia, the Czar's Government has interdicted all speculation in breadstuffs throughout the Empire.

Austria and Roumania are preventing by force the influx of Russian Jews into those countries.

The New York correspondent of the *Daily News* wires that Mr. J. G. Blaine, the American Secretary of State, has suffered a relapse, and is now in a critical condition. It is believed that he is suffering from Bright's disease.

It is rumored that an international conference will be held in London shortly, and that the following will attend:—The Marquis de Ruftin of Italy, Count Kalnoky of Austria, General Von Caprivi of Germany and the Marquis of Salisbury.

The report of the betrothal of the Crown Prince of Roumania with Madlle. Varesco, one of the Queen's maids of honor, has again been denied. It is reported that the lady in question has been dismissed her position in the Queen's service.

It is reported that a fresh conspiracy for the murder of M. Stambouloff, the Bulgarian statesman, has been discovered.

The Emperor William of Germany has requested Count von Stauffeldt-Wildenberg, German Ambassador in London, to convey to the Lord Mayor of London his most sincere thanks for the generous hospitality extended to him, and the magnificent demonstration on the occasion of his entry into London. The Emperor also desires to express his gratitude to the citizens of London for the hearty welcome accorded to him.

Mr. Pierce Mahoney, M.P. for North Meath, speaking at a meeting yesterday, said that it was better that the people of Ireland should be the slaves of England than the slaves of Rome.

July 18th.

Lord Carrington will leave in a few days on a tour through South Africa.

The money market is greatly hardened through the withdrawal of a million in gold by Russia and Germany.

The National Bank of New Zealand shows a profit of £20,000 for the year. No dividend will be paid, but £13,700 will be placed to the credit for the Contingent Reserve Fund.

While speaking at the United Service, Lord Salisbury said the demand for one man one vote was an attack on the oldest franchise of the country. The Premier said he was delighted at the strong hold the doctrine of Imperialism had taken upon the public, and referring to the state of affairs in Ireland he stated that agrarian agitation in that country was simply a clerical conspiracy.

A serious affray occurred at San Diego, in California. A number of sailors, assisted by a few civilians, attacked the police, who were endeavouring to re-capture one of the sailors. The police used their clubs with such violence that two sailors were killed and many seriously injured. Two of the police are so badly hurt that they are not expected to recover.

DUBLIN, July 18th.

Great excitement has taken place throughout Ireland at the announcement of Justice McCarthy's resignation as leader of the Irish party.

OTTAWA, July 18th.

There is a great sensation throughout Canada in consequence of disclosures having been made, that the Civil Servants have been bribed, and wholesale dismissals have taken place.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 19th.

A plot to overthrow the Czar was discovered by a persecuted Jew yesterday, who informed the authorities and was condemned to transportation for life, as the perpetrator of the plot. The Russian press are indignant at the action of the authorities.

PARIS, July 19th.

The railway strikers are determined to win or die in the attempt.

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS.

4 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL HONGKONG

LADIES' OUTFITTERS.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1891.

W. BREWER

GOOD BOOKS AT POPULAR PRICES.
 Cassell's Popular Education, new ed., 5 vols., 8 9.00
 Universal Instructor, 3 vols. 7 50
 Nuttall's Standard Dictionary 100.00
 References 1.40
 Anderson's Mercantile Letter Writer 1.40
 Artistic Language of Flowers 1.40
 Athletics, by Griffin 35
 Lawn Tennis by Wilberforce 35
 Rowing and Sculling, by Woodgate 35
 Cycling by Griffin 35
 Association Football 35
 Sugar, a Handbook for Planters and Refiners, by Lock. 35

VALPARAISO, July 19th.

Another rebellion is threatening, and great fears are being entertained in consequence.

OTTAWA, July 19th.

Officials in the Government service continue to be dismissed.

LONDON, July 20th.

Baron Hirsch intends to form an English company to conduct the immigration of Russian Jews; but there is some difficulty in obtaining suitable directors.

Only 4,000 out of a total of 350,000 employees on the French railways have struck work.

The expulsion of Jewish artisans from St. Petersburg has been postponed.

The financial situation of Portugal has become serious, as the people refuse to accept the notes now issued.

Spurgeon has personally replied to the letter from Gladstone, thanking the latter for his sympathy expressed in connection with his (Spurgeon's) severe illness.

The Turkish Government is sending troops to enforce the release of the English girl who has been abducted by Kurds.

To men who were convicted of attempting to destroy the Chilean Government's fleet at Valparaiso have been shot by order of President Balmaceda.

July 21st.

Baron Hirsch states that the present arrangement for the settlement of Russian Jews only applies to the Argentine Republic.

M. Carnot, the French President, is to be invited to visit England by the Institute of Civil Engineers.

Private Denny, of the Queen's Edinburgh Regiment, won the Queen's Prize at the National Rifle Association meeting.

Dr. Norman Stephenson has been elected President of the Wesleyan Conference now sitting in England.

The Canadian Committee of Public Accounts is eliciting evidence of a startling character as to bribery and corruption among the officials, inspectors and contractors.

Two thousand armed miners compelled a number of convicts who were working in Knoxville (Tennessee) coal and iron works, and guarded by 100 military, to withdraw from the district. The Governor of Tennessee has in consequence called out all the station militia with the artillery and gaiting guns.

In the Assembly on Thursday, the Mineral Lands (Coal Mining) Act Amendment Bill was read a third time and forwarded to the Council. On Friday, the debate on Glassey's motion re the appointment of a Royal Commission to inquire into the late strike was negatived by 41 to 3.

July 23rd.

In the Council on Tuesday, a bill to suppress indecent advertisements passed its first reading; the Naval Defence Bill passed through Committee; the Guardianship and Custody of Infants Bill, the Colonial Treasurer's Indemnity Bill, and the Penitents Validating Bill passed their second reading.

In the Assembly on Tuesday, the Land Bill passed the second reading by 40 to 3; the Grammar Schools Act Amendment Bill was read a second time.

In the Council on Wednesday, the Naval Defence Bill was read a third time; the Council Treasurer's Indemnity Bill, the Penitents Validating Bill and the Partnerships Bill passed through Committee, and a number of clauses of the Company Bill passed.

In the Assembly on Wednesday, the Post and Telegraph Bill passed its second reading; the Grammar School Act Amendment Bill passed through Committee, and the Workmen's Lien Bill passed its second reading.

SCOTT'S Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, is the most valuable remedy for Consumption, Scrofula, General Debility, Wasting Diseases of Children, Chronic Coughs, and Bronchitis that has ever been produced. It is very palatable; it is very fattening and strengthening. It will ease at once the most violent cough and will give both comfort and strength to the sufferer. It possesses the combined virtues of these popular remedies in their fullest form. Any Chemist can supply it.—A. S. Watson & Co. (Ld.), agents in Hongkong and China.—(Adv.)

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. Geo. Falcous & Co.'s Register)

Today.

Barometer—59.8

Thermometer—80.0

Thermometer—80.0

Thermometer—80.0

Thermometer—80.0

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Int

Commercial.

THE WEEK'S SHARE BUSINESS.

Hongkong, August 8th.

Contrary to general expectations business on the Bialto has been very lively during the past week, and at the close the market had evidenced a healthier tone and stocks all round were decidedly strong.

Banks—The shares of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, have been steadily advancing since our last report and are now quoted at 202 per cent. cash, and some transactions have been done at 204 per cent. for the coming settlement, 207 per cent. for September, 209 per cent. for October and at 212 per cent. for the November settlement. Nationals have changed hands at 60 per cent. dis., and Founders at 180 per share. The scrip of the Bank of China, Japan and the Straits has been negotiated at 816 per share, and further business can be done at this rate: buyers being in the market.

Marines—The majority of marine stocks have been inquired after and rates have consequently advanced. Cantons are now wanted at 110 and Traders have been done at 65, at which quotation more shares can readily be placed. Yangtzes have been negotiated at 75, 70, and more can be placed at this rate.

Fires—Hongkongers are wanted at 810, and Chinas at 84.

Sugar Refineries—Chinas are slightly firmer and shares can be put through at 182 for the current settlement, and at 185 for October. Business in Luzons has been done at 880 for the 25th inst., but they are now obtainable at two points lower.

Mining—Life in these stocks has been confined pretty well to Charbonnages, and they have steadily advanced to 400 per share, and even at this rate it is almost impossible to get hold of any. Jebeus have changed ownership at 83, and Imuris at 91 cash, and at 103 for next January, but they are now obtainable at 89 and 810, respectively. Punjoms have again declined to 33.

Shipping—China and Manilas are offering at 850 per share without inducing buyers to come forward. Douglas's have been done at 40 and more shares could be got at this figure. Indo-Chinas are offering at 30 per cent. dis. Steamboats were done at 133 ex div. but are now quoted at 83.

Ropes—The shares of this Company have been dealt in at 113 and additional shares are now wanted at the same rate.

Watsons, have been inquired after at 103 cash, but there are no sellers. For latest quotations see appended list.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, cum New Issue 202 per cent. premium, buyers.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—495 per share, buyers.

China Traders' Insurance Company—65 per share, buyers.

North China Insurance—175 per share, buyers.

Canton Insurance Company, Limited—110 per share, buyers.

Yangtze Insurance Association—170 per share, buyers.

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—170 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—330 per share, buyers.

China Fire Insurance Company—84 per share, buyers.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—102 per cent. premium, buyers.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—333 ex div. per share, sales.

China and Manila Steam Ship Company—60 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Gas Company—131 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Hotel Company—45 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures—80.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—30 per cent. discount, sellers.

Douglas Steamship Company—40 per share, sellers.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—179 per share, sales.

Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—87 per share, sales.

Hongkong Ice Company—48 per share, buyers.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—87 per share.

Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—87 per share, sales.

A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—103 per share, ex div. buyers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—21 per cent. premium, sellers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—5 per cent. premium, buyers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 E—14 per cent. premium.

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—119 per share, buyers.

The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Limited—85 per share nominal.

Punjoms and Single Dna Samantan Mining Co.—34 per share, buyers.

The Rex Oil Mining Co., Limited—80.85 per share, sellers.

Imuris Mining Co., Limited—80 per share, sales and sellers.

The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited—84 per share, sellers.

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—82 per share, sellers.

Tongqua Coal Mining Co.—400 per share, buyers.

The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—85 per share, buyers.

H. G. Brown & Co., Limited—47 per share, sellers.

Crickshaw & Co., Limited—45 per share, nominal.

The Steam Launch Co., Limited—nominal.

The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Company, Limited—40 per share, sellers.

The China-Borneo Co., Limited—49 per share, sellers.

The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited—112 per share, sellers.

The Green Island Cement Co.—115 per share, sellers.

The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—400 ex. per share, buyers.

The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—46 per share, sellers.

Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—115 per share, sales.

The West Point Buildings Co., Limited—23 per share, buyers.

The Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Limited—81 per share, sellers.

The Labuk Planting Co., Limited—112 per share, sellers.

The Teleph Mining and Trading Co., Limited—83 per share, buyers.

The Selama Tin Mining Co., Limited—50 cents per share, sales and sellers.

The Shamen Hotel Co., Limited—nominal.

The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—115 per share, buyers.

The Bank of China & Japan & the Straits Ltd.—160 per share, buyers.

The Bank of China & Japan & the Straits Ltd.—Founders' shares, 145 per share, sales and buyers.

London and Pacific Petroleum Co., Ltd.—115 buyers.

The National Bank of China, Ltd.—60 per cent. dis., sales.

The National Bank of China, Ltd.—Founders' shares, 180 per share, sellers.

ON LONDON—Bank, T. T. 3/8

Bank Bills, on demand 3/8

Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/8

Credits at 4 months' sight 3/8

Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/8

ON PARIS—Bank, T. T. 4/07

Credits, at 4 months' sight 4/14

On India, T. T. 2/11

On Demand 2/11

ON SHANGHAI—Bank, T. T. 7/11

Private, 10 days' sight 7/11

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The Messageries Maritimes Co.'s steamer *Yongli*, with the French mail of the 10th ult., left Singapore on the 5th instant and may be expected here on the 12th.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *China*, with mails, &c., from San Francisco to the 15th ult., left Yokohama on the 4th instant and may be expected here to-morrow.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

The steamer *Aratoun Apar*, from Calcutta, left Singapore on the 4th instant and may be expected here on the 10th.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The Canadian Pacific Steamship Co.'s steamer *Empress of India*, left Vancouver on the 29th ultimo for Yokohama, Shanghai, and Hongkong.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Canton* left Shanghai on the morning of the 6th instant and is due here to-day.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Challenger* left Singapore on the 3rd instant and may be expected here to-morrow.

The China Shippers' Mutual S. N. Co.'s steamer *Ooshak*, from London and Liverpool, left Singapore on the 15th instant and may be expected here on the 17th.

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S. N. Co.'s steamer *Pandora*, from Trieste, left Singapore on the afternoon of the 7th instant and is due here on the 14th.

The China Shippers' Mutual S. N. Co.'s steamer *Chingwa*, from London and Liverpool, passed the Canal on the 18th ultimo, and may be considered due at Penang on or about the 15th instant.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Thalys* left Bombay on the 31st ultimo and is due here on the 17th instant.

The Canadian Pacific Steamship Co.'s steamer *Empress of China* left Liverpool on the 15th ultimo and is due here on the 18th instant.

The China Shippers' Mutual S. N. Co.'s steamer *Mayana*, from London and Liverpool, passed the Canal on the 7th instant, and may be considered due at Singapore on the 15th.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Shanghai* left Antwerp for this port on the 1st instant.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

TAIWAN, British steamer, 1,450, R. Nelson, 8th August—Melbourne 1st July, Adelaide 3th, Sydney 16th, Brisbane 18th, Townsville 21st, Cooktown 22nd, Thursday Island 25th, and Port Darwin 29th, General.

Butterfield & Swire.

NUNOPO, German steamer, 762, R. Köhler, 8th August—Whampoa 8th August, General.

HAIPHONG, British steamer, 1,132, H. C. A. Harris, 8th August—Foonchow 4th August, Amoy 6th, and Swatow 7th, General.

D. Laprak & Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Chusan, German steamer, for Shanghai, &c.

Amigo, German steamer, for Saigon.

Choufou, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.

Canton, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.

Pratt, German steamer, for Haiphong.

Delta, French steamer, for Hoihow, &c.

Yohann, German steamer, for Tounan, &c.

Wingang, British steamer, for Singapore, &c.

Taiyuan, British steamer, for Shanghai.

DEPARTURES.

August 7, *Swatow*, British str., for Whampoa.

August 7, *Kwongtang*, British steamer, for Whampoa.

August 8, *Verona*, British steamer, for Nagasaki, &c.

August 8, *General Warden*, German steamer, for Yokohama, &c.

August 8, *Pratt*, German steamer, for Shanghai, &c.

August 8, *Delta*, German steamer, for Hongkong Bay.

August 8, *Triumph*, German str., for Hoihow.

August 8, *Nanchow*, British str., for Amoy.

August 8, *Fidelio*, German steamer, for Choochoo.

August 8, *Telmachus*, British str., for Amoy.

August 8, *Lombardy*, British steamer, for Singapore, &c.

August 8, *Wingang*, British steamer, for Singapore, &c.

August 8, *Zafiro*, British steamer, for Amoy, &c.

August 8, *Catharine*, British steamer, for Port Darwin, &c.

August 8, *Chusan*, German str., for Shanghai.

REPORTS.

The British steamship *Halkhong* reports that she left Foonchow on the 4th instant. Had moderate north-east and north-west breeze and fine weather to Amoy. Left Amoy on the 6th. Had light south-east to south-west breeze with heavy rain squalls to Swatow. Left Swatow on the 7th. Had fresh south-west to south-east breeze and overcast weather to port. In Foonchow H.M.S. *Piem*, French gunboat, *Villars*, and the steamships *Chingwa* and *Canton*. In Amoy the steamships *Tamisi*, *Wanchow*, and *Smith*. In Swatow the steamships *Whampoa*, *Halkhong*, and *Wuaton*.

The British steamship *Taiyuan* reports that she left Melbourne on Wednesday, the 1st ultimo; arrived at Adelaide on the 4th. Experienced strong north wind and high sea. Left Adelaide on Tuesday, the 7th; arrived at Sydney on the 11th, left on the 16th; arrived at Brisbane on the 18th, Townsville on the 21st, Cooktown on the 22nd, Thursday Island on the 25th, Port Darwin on the 28th, left again on the 30th, and arrived here this morning. Had strong trade, veering from south-east to south-west with high sea under the Australian coast as far as Cooktown. The rest of the passage had light variable winds and fine weather.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE.

For Swatow, Singapore, and Bangkok—Per *Chenwa* to-morrow, the 9th instant, at 9.00 A.M.

For Swatow, Amoy, and Foonchow—Per *Halkhong* on Monday, the 10th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Shanghai—Per *Ningpo* on Monday, the 10th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Swatow and Amoy—Per *Shihon* on Monday, the 10th instant, at 5.00 P.M.

For Straits and Bombay—Per *Blagnon* on Tuesday, the 11th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, and Vancouver, B.C.—Per *Empress of Japan* on Tuesday, the 11th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Singapore—Per *Zylo* on Wednesday, the 12th instant, at 9.30 A.M.

For Europe, &c., Australia, India, via Madras and Mauritius—Per *Salala* on Wednesday, the 12th instant, at 11.00 A.M.

For Yokohama and San Francisco—Per *Galle* on Wednesday, the 12th instant, at 9.30 P.M.

For Straits, Colombo, and Bombay—Per *Pandora* on Friday, the 21st instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Europe, &c., &c.—Per *Pratt* on Saturday, the 29th instant, at 2.30 P.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

AMIGO, German steamer, 771, C. G. Kreidner, 23d August—Salon 29th July, Rice.

ANIKER HEAD, British steamer, 1,299, J. B. Rose, 4th August—Whampoa 4th Aug. General.

Jardine, Matheson & Co.

SHIMAO, Italian steamer, 1,490, L. Baccarini, 4th August—Bombay 15th July, and Singapore 26th, General.

Carlows & Co.

CANTON, British steamer, 1,170, T. Sellar, 7th August—Canton 7th August, General.

Jardine, Matheson & Co.

CHOWFA, British steamer, 1,057, F. W. Phillips, 4th August—Bangkok and Koh-si-chang, 27th July, General.

Yuen Fat Hong.

COSEPOLK, German str., 551, Schaefer, 6th August—Cebu 1st August, Sugar, Wier & Co.

DELTA, French steamer, 717, Abbel, 5th August—Haliphong 7th August, General.

Messageries Maritimes.

EXPRESS OF JAPAN, British steamer, 5,000, Geo. A. Lee, R.N.R., 21st July—Vancouver 1st July, Yokohama 14th, Kobe 15th, and Wosung 19th, General.

Doddwell, Carrell & Co.

FAME, British steamer, 117, Lieut. Wm. G. Comley, R.N.R.—Hongkong Government tender.

FIDELIO, German steamer, 852, H. Bronson, 7th August—Whampoa 7th August, General.

Melchers & Co.

FARPA, Danish steamer, 307, C. L. Strand, 24th July—Rahol 21st July, and Hoihow 23d, General.

Garling & Co.

GALIC, British steamer, 1,409, G. Pearce, 1st July—San Francisco 7th July, and Yokohama 25th, Mails and General.

O. & O. S. S. Co.

HATMAN, British steamer, 1,183, S. Ashton, 6th August—Foonchow 31st July, Amoy 4th, and Swatow 7th, General.

D. Laprak & Co.

HOLSTEIN, German steamer, 985, J. Bruhn, 31st July—Whampoa 31st July, General.

Wier & Co.

METAPOLIA, British steamer, 1,450, Fraser, 4th August—Barrow 4th June, and Singapore 14th, General.

Anglo-Siam Government.

FLOR FINE, British steamer, 1,010, A. Stepan, Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.

PIERRO, German steamer, 615, J. Jessen, 31st July—Touren 28th July, General.

Chinsee.

SHEWAN, British steamer, 835, E. F. Stowell, 6th August—Salon 2d August, Rice.

Kin Tye Loong.

RAILWAY VESSELS.

ALTAIR, British bark, 599, T. Munro, 1st Aug.—Jansan 2d July, Camphor and Ballast.

Wier & Co.

AUSPITRIT, British ship, 1,685, C. A. Anderson, 21st July—Cardif 13th April, Coals.

Wier & Co.

CALISTO, British ship, 1,350, Douglas, 4th June—New York 23d January, Petroleum.

Russell & Co.

CANARA, British ship, 1,409, J. J. Dexter, 21st July—Shanghai 7th July, General.

Carlows & Co.

CARL-FRIEDRICH, German ship, 2,040, H. Fiedrich, 13th July—Cardif 1st March, Coals.

Malacca Co.

ELKONING, Chinese bark, 57, Optim Kiamlam, Hon. bulk, Stonecutters' Island—Chinese Customs.

ESCOIT, American bark, 634, Waterhouse, 22nd July—Rajang 12th July, Timber.

Captain.

IMAC REED, American ship, 1,450, F. D. Waldo, 25th May—New York 23d Nov., Kerosene Oil.

Russell & Co.

JERONIMA, German bark, 883, Aug. Oeselmann, 20th July—Newcastle, N.S.W., 24th May, Coals.

Geo. R. Stevens & Co.

KERRY, British bark, 803, Wilson, 21st July—Singapore 7th July, Timber.

D. Messer.

MARIA, Spanish schooner, Fr. Francisco Olaseo, 10th July—Manila 18th July, Ballast.

Master.

MONTE G. WHITING, British bark, 1,221, W. H. Smith, 18th June—New York and Feb., Kerosene Oil.

Jardine, Matheson & Co.

PORTLAND LLOYD, American bark, 1,180, A. O. St. Forbes, 19th July—New York 1st March.

Malacca Petroleum—Shewan & Co.

SHAWNEE, British bark, 950, J. Clark, 31d July—Sourabaya 14th June, Ballast.

Captain.

THOPE, British ship, 1,576, D. W. Conling, 4th August—Cardif 23d April, Coal.

Government.

KORLA, American bark, 1,165, L. D. Smith, 4th July—Newcastle, N.S.W., 14th May, Coals.

Geo. R. Stevens & Co.

Per *Pratt*, str., from Hongkong for Shanghai—Mr. Hoo Sin Sang and 1 Chinese.

Per *Genoa*—Mr. and Mrs. Wendi, Mr. Ross von Fries and child.

From Southampton—Messrs. T. H. Howes and H. Tobelin.

Intimations.

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